

NUMBER 1965.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## THE EARTHQUAKE IN UTAH

Further Details Concerning Seismic Disturbances.

Numerous Buildings Damaged and Many Narrow Escapes From Death—Women Injured During a Stampede—No Fatalities Reported.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 15.—Further details concerning the earthquake which began Wednesday night and continued at intervals until yesterday afternoon, doing great damage in several towns, are being received here. There were many narrow escapes from death, and the property damage will amount to nearly half a million dollars.

Numerous buildings were thrown down by the seismic disturbances. At one place a wide fissure appeared in the earth and several persons narrowly escaped being engulfed. The earlier shocks felt in this city were slight and little attention was paid to the phenomenon. During yesterday morning and afternoon, however, a large part of the State was shaken, the disturbances being very severe in the southern and central portions, where a considerable amount of property was destroyed. No fatalities have thus far been reported.

In the town of Richfield alone the damage is estimated at \$100,000. In Sevier county, of which Richfield is the county seat, twenty distinct shocks were felt, the first being at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night and the last at 1:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Buildings rocked back and forth, glass was broken, walls fell, and several structures were completely wrecked. The Mormon tabernacle there was severely damaged, the roof of the building collapsing, and the majority of the houses in the town were more or less damaged.

## A Miraculous Escape.

Two children of O. K. Salisbury had a miraculous escape. They were asleep in a bedroom when the shock of the earthquake came, and the roof of the building fell, and the children were thrown into the air. They were caught by the roof of the building, and were not injured.

At Monroe, the large residence of Bishop Orson Bagley was a public square, and several other buildings. There are several hot springs at this place. One of them ceased to flow, while the flow of others was increased.

At Joseph, Mrs. Russell Kelly had a narrow escape from a falling stone. She was standing beside the stone house where she resides when the building collapsed. The debris fell on all sides of her and a rock knocked her hat off and grazed the side of her face.

At Elsinore, the principal hotel, the Jensen House, was partially wrecked, and will have to be rebuilt. The guests escaped unhurt. The schools were in session when the earthquake occurred, and there was no other panic there. The children tried to run from the buildings, but the teachers managed to prevent serious results.

Women Hurt in a Stampede. Choir practice was in progress at a meeting house when the earthquake occurred, and there was a stampede for doors and windows. Several women were hurt in the crush and others in leaping through windows. The town council broke up in disorder. At the Annie Laurie mine, on Gold Mountain, the miners felt the earth tremble and heard rocks falling. There were several collapses of the surface without sustaining any injuries.

At Kimberley there was a landslide down the mountain which wrecked some dwellings. The Clear Creek Road was blocked by another landslide. Still another came down over the Rio Grande, Western truck near Marysville, broke rails and stopped traffic. Telephone poles were broken and communication with the outside world was interrupted.

In Beaver, the court house, Mormon meeting house, Beaver Beach Academy, and scores of other buildings were either seriously damaged or completely wrecked.

Fire was badly shaken up, but no buildings were wrecked. People ran in the streets without halting to dress. Farman, Cedar City, and numerous other towns report more or less damage. Near Moab, a chasm opened in the earth. This was not close to any habitation and no great damage was done.

## TWO KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Southern Freight Trains Come Together on a Siding.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 15.—A rear-end collision between two west-bound freight trains occurred this morning at 5 o'clock at Wellington, on the Manassas branch of the Southern Railroad, resulting in the death of Ernest H. McDonald, of this city, and brakeman Driver, of Lindville, Va.

The collision occurred at the Wellington siding, which is about six miles from Manassas. Both trains were extra, and one of them was stationary at the time of the collision. The other train, going at a high rate of speed, crashed into the rear of the stationary train, and demolished the caboose and several of the cars. The engine of the moving train was also badly damaged.

The engineer and fireman escaped without serious injury, but the conductor and brakeman of the other train were instantly killed. It is not known what caused the wreck, but as both trains were specials it is supposed that it was due to some misunderstanding of orders or signals. Soon after the accident a wrecking train was sent out from this city and the tracks were soon cleared.

Conductor McDonald lived with his wife and family at 137 King Street, this city. He was about twenty-seven years of age, and had lately been promoted as extra passenger man. His former home was at Rectortown, Va. The remains were brought here this afternoon for interment. Brakeman Driver was about twenty-five years of age, and unmarried. His body was carried to his former home at Lindville, Va.

## The Proposed German Tariff.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The proposed tariff, as altered by the Bundesrat, is published in the "Gazette." It is proposed to raise the duty on hops from 40 to 60 marks, on roasted coffee from 50 to 60 marks, and on meerschaum ware from 20 to 40 marks.

From B. & O. Railroad Washington Station. 8 a. m., Sunday, Nov. 15, returning on special (one day).

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Re. \$1.25

From Via B. & O. R. R. Saturday and Sunday.

November 16 and 17, tickets good returning until Monday. Good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Laths, 82.75. Planter Laths, 82.75

Best kind made, at 6th and N. Y. ave. n.

## TRANSPORT HANCOCK ASHORE.

The Vessel Grounded in the Straits of Shimnaseki.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A Nagasaki dispatch says that the United States transport Hancock is ashore on the south side of the Straits of Shimnaseki. A German gunboat is assisting her.

The transport grounded on a sandy bottom.

## TO CONTROL PARIS RAILWAYS.

Plans of a Syndicate Headed by Mr. Rockefeller.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Paris to Dalziel's News Agency says that an American syndicate headed by Mr. Rockefeller, of New York, will take over control of the traction system of Paris.

With this item is a contract, which about to be concluded with the company, which owns several of the most important electric lines in Paris and the suburbs.

## INTER-UNIVERSITY SPORTS.

Oxford and Cambridge May Eliminate Two Events.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The executive committee of the Oxford and Cambridge Universities Athletic Club, after debating the question of whether they will omit throwing the hammer and putting the weight from the inter-university sports.

The Oxford executive committee concluded that these items are gymnastic features rather than a legitimate form of amateur athletics.

## INDIANA FARMERS ROBBED.

Attacked by Masked Thieves and Tortured With Fire.

TIPTON, Ind., Nov. 15.—David Homagrace, a wealthy and eccentric farmer living near here, was held up in his own barn early yesterday morning by three masked men, who demanded his money.

He declined and made a vigorous attack on the robbers. The latter began pounding him, and his cries brought his wife and a big Newfoundland dog to his assistance.

The dog was shot and Mrs. Homagrace seized and bound. She and her husband were taken to the house, where the demand for money was reiterated, and fire was used to torture the couple. Homagrace produced \$50 and a gold watch. The robbers became alarmed and fled with this booty.

HAMMOND, Ind., Nov. 15.—Michael Johnson, one of the wealthiest farmers in Lake county, was tortured, beaten, and robbed by masked men on Wednesday night.

Johnson's home is in an isolated place, about a mile from the village of Hammond. Wednesday afternoon, while awaiting supper, he fell asleep. His awakening was a rude one. At his head were pointed revolvers in the hands of several masked men. When they attempted to bind him to a chair beside his wife he resisted. In the melee his face and head were badly beaten with the butts of the revolvers. Husband and wife were bound side by side in chairs, and the servant was imprisoned in an adjoining room.

A lighted candle flame was used to torture Johnson into telling where his money was. While this was going on the servant escaped, and the noise made alarmed the robbers. They secured \$100.

## MUNSEE INDIANS GRATEFUL.

Ask the Government if They Can Reward the Delawares.

John Brown, chief of the Munsee Indians, who reside with the Delaware tribe on the reservation of the latter in the Indian Territory, called upon William A. Jones, the Indian Commissioner, this morning and asked whether the Government would allow his tribe to pay the Delaware Indians \$5,000 in appreciation of the action of the Delawares in adopting the Munsee Indians into their tribe.

Chief Brown explained through an interpreter that the Munsee Indians, who are properly known as the "New Yorks," were driven out of Kansas some years ago by reason of the reservation having been thrown open to white settlers. The tribe, which was in those days a strong one, was left practically homeless, and broke up into small bands. One of the largest bands was invited by the Delawares to live with them.

The proposition of the Delawares was accepted, and since that time the Munsees have enjoyed the same rights and privileges as the Delawares themselves, being considered a part of the Delaware Nation.

Not long ago the Munsees, under Chief Brown, entered suit against the Government for payment for their land in Kansas, and the Supreme Court later rendered decision giving the entire Munsee tribe damages to the extent of \$128,740.

Now the band under Chief Brown wishes to give its part of the money to the Delawares for their kindness, and to secure the Government's consent for them to do so. The Commissioner took the matter under advisement.

## WAREHOUSE LAWS TREATED.

Subject of a Summary by the Industrial Commission.

The Industrial Commission today issued a special report prepared by Robert Christy, of the Washington Bar, giving a digest of the laws and court decisions relating to the regulation of public elevators and warehouses, there is a marked similarity in the leading features of the laws composing such system.

In a letter transmitting his report to the Industrial Commission, Mr. Christy states that he found on examination of the laws relating to common carriers that when their obligation of transportation of property ceased, as it did when it reached the elevator or warehouse, the duties of the carrier ceased, and the goods, subject of custody attached and became distinct and exclusive, subject, however, to the State laws.

Mr. Christy says that in all of the States that have attempted to form a complete and perfect system for the regulation of public elevators and warehouses, there is a marked similarity in the leading features of the laws composing such system.

PEETCH'S REMAINS INTERRED. Relatives Rescued Plans for Cremation at Last Moment.

The body of F. J. Peetch, who committed suicide Tuesday morning by shooting himself in his room at the St. James Hotel, was interred at Glenwood Cemetery this afternoon.

The deceased, in his last letter, addressed to a friend, expressed the wish that his body might be cremated, and that there should be no funeral. Arrangements had been made to respect his wishes, and the body was to have been placed in the crematorium at the Washington Hotel, with the undertaking establishment of J. William Lee at 9 o'clock this morning.

At the last moment, however, relatives of Mr. Peetch rescinded these plans, and after short religious services, the body was removed to the cemetery.

Michael Peetch, the brother of the deceased, and his nephew, J. F. Peetch, who have been in the city arranging the affairs of the dead man, will leave for their homes at Niagara Falls this evening.

Flooring only \$1.25 per 100 ft. sq. all one width; kiln dried. Libbey & Co.

## MERIT ALONE TO COUNT.

The President Reiterates His Appointment Policy.

No Political Influence Will Weigh in Filling Army, Navy, and Insular Positions—Matters Discussed at the Meeting of the Cabinet.

Political influence is to be entirely ignored in the making of appointments in the War and Navy Departments, and for civil positions in the dependencies. The President was emphatic in a statement to this effect, made to the members of the Cabinet at its meeting today. Mr. Roosevelt reiterated what he said to William Dudley Foulke, the new Civil Service Commissioner, and Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of the National Civil Service Reform League, on this subject yesterday, to the effect that so long as he is President the War and Navy Departments, and the government of the dependencies should be kept free from politics.

Resigned by Applicants. The general subject of Federal appointments was discussed by the Cabinet to the exclusion of all other business of importance. Since President Roosevelt entered upon the duties of his office he has had almost as many applications for appointment as he has had recently been elected to the office instead of succeeding to it by the death of his predecessor. Besides the individual applications, there have been many recommendations for appointments from Senators, the great pressure for places coming from men who are eager to succeed officials who were appointed by President McKinley early in his Administration, and who therefore have served four years.

President Roosevelt would like to reappoint as many as possible of those officials who have made good records, but the Senators who recommend new men for the places feel the necessity of yielding to the claims of politicians. President Roosevelt recognizes the claims of members of the Senate, but is opposed to the turning out of Federal officials who have served faithfully and efficiently for four years and who desire to be reappointed.

## Agriculture in the Philippines.

Secretary Wilson Informed the President today that he is planning the general extension of experiment stations throughout the Philippines. A corps of scientists will probably be placed at the head of these stations and the best efforts of the Department of Agriculture will be exerted toward promoting in the archipelago the cultivation of tropical fruits, spices, rubber, and fibre goods.

"For these articles and other products of tropical countries," remarked Secretary Wilson, as he was leaving the White House, "we expect to export \$20,000,000. If we can produce them in the Philippines, we can have that much money to spend in other directions."

Secretary Gage told the members of the Cabinet that he had expended \$5,000 for bonds since November 1, while the announcement was made that the Government would purchase bonds.

Indian affairs were brought up by Secretary Hitchcock, and briefly discussed. Secretary Root referred with the President for some time after the other members of the Cabinet departed.

## Mr. Low Expected Today.

Seth Low, Mayor-elect of New York, will, it is expected, call on President Roosevelt at the White House this afternoon, for the purpose of gaining the advice of the latter on the subject of the municipal administration of Gotham. Mr. Low will be the President's guest at dinner, and will probably remain at the White House over night.

Senator Gallinger Talks. "I don't believe the Panama Canal concessions are worth 5 cents, and I don't think the Canal Commission will recommend any but the Nicaragua route," said Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire at the White House today. He is a member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, and is expected to be introduced early in the coming session of Congress.

The Work of Congress. "The proper business of Congress will witness the culmination of a number of great national questions which have been under legislative consideration and before the public for years," declared Senator Gallinger.

He said that the Canal bill will pass, and that the House will pass the bill to business interests as the Department of Agriculture is to the agricultural interests, will be established, and provision will be made for the laying of a trans-Pacific cable.

The Guests at Luncheon. Representative Hopkins and ex-Representative Lorimer of Illinois were the President's guests at luncheon today.

## A NEW JERSEY BANK ROBBED.

Thieves Demolish a Safe Without Arousing the Townspeople.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Nov. 15.—This summer resort is excited over the bold and successful robbery of the new national bank, which was effected last night by professional crooks. The bank safe was emptied of its contents and this morning it was necessary to borrow money from the Manhattan Bank with which it was connected.

It is believed that the bank was entered some time shortly after midnight. Evidently the burglars proceeded with their work without interruption, as not even the faintest suspicion of their presence was aroused until a young man employed at the railway depot, riding by the bank at 4:30 a. m., noticed that the curtains were down.

He notified Constable Remsen, who in turn communicated with Cashier Frederick S. Shock and Director W. H. Potter. They hurried to the bank building. The officers found the safe door on the floor. It had been blown from its hinges by dynamite. The inner safe had also been blown open. The burglars secured over \$5,000 in money and a number of papers.

The money in the vault was insured by the Fidelity and Guaranty Company of New York. Notice of the robbery was sent to the police of several cities. No clue was left by the thieves.

## Dressed common Robbers, \$1.25 per 100 feet, by Frank Libbey &amp; Co.

## LANSTON CHANGES HANDS.

New York Interests Obtain Control of the Type Machine.

Rumors of a change in the control of the Lanston Monotype Company were made, with considerable positiveness on F Street today.

The New York directors of the concern who have been large holders of its stock have added to their holdings recently, and in addition to this they have made arrangements with prominent financial interests in New York to purchase the treasury stock of the company, amounting to 75,000 shares. This treasury stock, with the individual holdings, will give them complete control.

The statement is made that an entire reorganization of the concern will be effected, that its floating debt will be canceled and a large cash capital furnished, with the profits of the business, will put it on a firm basis.

The first step to be taken by the new controlling interest will be the immediate transfer of the offices of the concern to New York. It is said that there will be some changes in the management and that men thoroughly experienced not only as manufacturers but as managers will be put in charge.

It is understood that President Dove, as president of the concern, has not yet made any decision regarding the matter. He continues to hold the office, but he will transfer his headquarters to New York.

The plans for the refinancing of the company have been under consideration for several months. The company, it is said, was entirely solvent with large bills receivable that much more than equalled its liabilities. It had very little cash, capital, however, and it was considered that more capital was absolutely necessary in order to put the concern in a position to manufacture a larger number of machines. It is said that there has been much friction in the board in the past year on account of the differences of opinion as to how the new capital should be secured, but it is understood that the Washington directors are to heartily cooperate with the new people.

The identity of the people who have taken the new interest in the company is not disclosed at present, but the statement is made that they are men of wealth and influence. It has been known for some time that the company is in a position to declare a dividend early next year. This opinion is based on the statement of Sellers & Co., of Philadelphia, the principal stockholders of the company, that they are now prepared to build the machines as rapidly as needed, and on a very large number of orders for machines from all over the country.

The Lanston company has had a long series of disappointments in the past few years, owing largely, it is said, to lack of capital, and to early imperfections in the Lanston type of machine. It has been hampered somewhat, too, by the fact that its central office has been away from New York and communication with the large business interests. Stockholders of the company have received no dividends, and they have seen the price of their stock decline to a very low level.

The statement is made by a friend of the company that it is hoped to be in a position to declare a dividend early next year. This opinion is based on the statement of Sellers & Co., of Philadelphia, the principal stockholders of the company, that they are now prepared to build the machines as rapidly as needed, and on a very large number of orders for machines from all over the country.

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## A SCHLEY ENQUIRY ECHO.

Carelessness in Keeping Records on Warships Must Cease.

A General Order Issued by Secretary Long—Importance of Having Accurate Logs of Vessels Emphasized During the Investigation.

An echo of the Schley Enquiry is found in a general order issued by the Secretary of the Navy to guard against carelessness in keeping records on board ships of war. The importance of keeping an accurate record of the happenings on board ships was brought out on a number of occasions during the progress of the recent Enquiry. When there was a request for the production of the signal book of the Massachusetts it could not be located. The intention of the counsel for Admiral Schley was to substantiate certain statements by the record of signals given from the Massachusetts when that vessel was his temporary flagship in the reconnaissance before Santiago and the trip toward the harbor to "pot" the Colon.

The difference of opinion expressed regarding the megaphone conversation reported to have taken place between Captain Sigsbee and the newspaper correspondents on the press boat Somers N. Smith was also a matter of consideration in the framing of the order.

## The Records Changed.

The evidence developed also that errors and changes had been made in records of certain ships, important to the case. The order of Secretary Long is intended to prevent a repetition of this carelessness.

There is no occasion for an order providing that each flagship shall keep a "letter received" book, as that is already provided for by the naval regulations. Mr. Long's new directions contemplate making certain that hereafter a record of signals and a more careful method of recording megaphone messages between ships shall be established. He also guards against the possible "excuse" of a commander of a squadron or single vessel that he did not regard himself as responsible for a failure to keep a signal record by directing that such a record shall be examined and approved by the commanding officer daily.

## Secretary Long's Order.

Mr. Long's order is as follows: "Hereafter a smooth signal record book will be furnished by the Bureau of Navigation to all vessels in commission."

"In all signal record books shall be kept a record of all signals of an official nature and all official megaphone or word-of-mouth messages."

"All signals shall be transcribed in smooth signal book by the log writer. The log shall be submitted daily to the commanding officer in chief or commanding officer."

"Upon placing a ship out of commission, or whenever completed, this record book shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Navigation, with a letter transmitting the same."

"Upon no condition shall any page of this book be removed or destroyed."

"The Secretary of the Navy, as distinguished from a 'rough' log, means the book as it is received finally, as opposed to the rough log, which is the property of the commanding officer, and is to be destroyed after the final and permanent record of the ship's movements."

## YALE TEAM OFF FOR BOSTON.

The Freshmen to Play Harvard's Football Eleven Tomorrow.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—The Yale freshmen left here at noon today for Boston to meet their Harvard football rivals there tomorrow in the annual game between the two universities. They took along with them Edgar T. Glass, the Yale freshman who prevented by a technical foul from playing in the game of eleven this year. He is thoroughly eligible for the Yale freshman eleven, and will line up as left guard.

The Yale faculty this morning disqualified three of the best freshmen players—Knopf, left guard; Fowler, center, and Thompson, right guard. The freshmen are giving odds of 3 to 2 that they defeat the Harvard men.

## HE TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

A Maine Guide Charged With Killing Three Persons.

FOXBOROUGH, Me., Nov. 15.—Heure Lambert, a French-Canadian guide, will be placed on trial on November 19 at Dover, Me., for the murder of J. W. Allen, Mrs. Allen, and their fourteen-year-old daughter on Sunday night, May 12, last.

The crime was one of the most revolting ever committed in the State of Maine. The bodies of the members of the Allen family were found in the ruins of their home, all having been murdered, and then the bodies were thrown into the sea. The evidence against Lambert is, to a great degree, circumstantial. In the investigation footprints made by two new rubber shoes were found near the scene. Lambert purchased a new pair of rubbers in Greenville the night before the murder, and they fitted the footprints exactly. Just outside the barn, in which the bodies were discovered, were found two large pools of blood, in one of which was a large bunch of grey hair, matching the hair and beard of Mr. Allen.

It is expected that the State will try to prove that Lambert went to the Allen house on Sunday night in an intoxicated condition to seek a new pair of rubbers. The crime was one of the most revolting ever committed in the State of Maine. The bodies of the members of the Allen family were found in the ruins of their home, all having been murdered, and then the bodies were thrown into the sea. The evidence against Lambert is, to a great degree, circumstantial. In the investigation footprints made by two new rubber shoes were found near the scene. Lambert purchased a new pair of rubbers in Greenville the night before the murder, and they fitted the footprints exactly. Just outside the barn, in which the bodies were discovered, were found two large pools of blood, in one of which was a large bunch of grey hair, matching the hair and beard of Mr. Allen.

## A DISCOVERY AT STONEHENGE.

Celebrated Monoliths Probably Built Before the Bronze Age.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A striking discovery has been made during excavations which were necessary to raise one of the monoliths in the famous pre-historic group at Stonehenge, in Wiltshire, into an upright position.

The men engaged in the